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Instructions for use

## DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF *PHYCITINÆ* FROM JAPAN (LEPID.)

By

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(With 2 Text Figures)

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The following 2 new species dealt with in this paper are preserved in the Entomological Museum of the Hokkaido Imperial University, and now with the permission of Prof. Dr. S. MATSUMURA I shall describe them.

### 1. *Homoeosoma matsumurella* sp. nov.

♂. Palpi upturned, hardly reaching to the vertex, the 3rd joint well developed; colour fuscous, at the basal half and the 3rd joint somewhat paler. Head whitish, slightly tinged with pale ochreous. Antenna simple, brown. Thorax testaceous, scattered with fuscous. Fore-wing narrow, testaceous, mixed with fuscous, especially on the costal area; an excurved broad fuscous ante-medial line; two fuscous discocellular spots; a fuscous post-medial line from the costa near the apex to one-fourth of the dorsum, oblique inwardly, very slightly convexed outwardly on veins 5 and 4, followed by a paler line on its outside; a terminal series of fuscous spots; cilia with the outer half whitish. Hind-wing broad and triangular; whitish, tinged with pale brown except in the basal and inner areas; termen brown; cilia whitish, slightly tinged with yellow on the basal half. Abdomen testaceous, suffused with fuscous at the basal half of each segment. Under surface of the fore-wing fuscous, without markings; hind-wing concolorous with the upper surface. Pectus silvery white. Legs fuscous.

Exp. 24 mm.

A single male specimen (type) was obtained in Sapporo on the 18th of August, 1917, by Prof. Dr. S. MATSUMURA.

The general build and fore-wing pattern of this species resembles those of

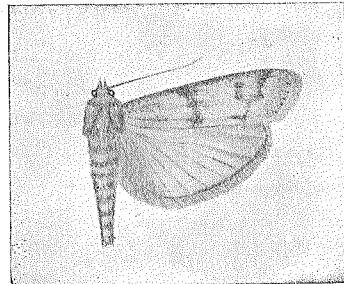


Fig. 1.

*Homoeosoma matsumurella* sp. nov.

× 2

*H. binaevella* HBN., but the species is easily distinguishable from the latter by its ante-medial line which is excurved, being not interrupted at the median nervure. Also it comes near to *H. longiventrella* RAG., but it may not be confused with the latter being larger in size, and the ante-medial line excurved instead of being vertical.

**2. *Ceroprepes nigrolineatella* sp. nov.**

This species differs from *C. ophthalmicella* CHRIST. in the following points:

1. Lines on the fore-wing black.
2. Fore-wing with the outer half not tinged with reddish.
3. The black streak before the ante-medial line longer and almost erect.
4. Larger in size.

♂. Palpi upturned, reaching above the vertex, the 3rd joint well developed; whitish at the basal joint, the 2nd and 3rd joints as well as the head with the basal joint of antenna tawny. Antenna with uni-seriated branches; colour dark brown. Thorax castaneous. Fore-wing light gray, at the basal area fuscous, tinged with castaneous on the dorsal half, the costal half being thickly mixed with white except at the base; a black ante-medial line strongly excurved between the costa and vein  $1^c$ , then slightly oblique outwardly to the dorsum; a black streak from the median nervure to the dorsum before the ante-medial line which is consisted of raised scales; the area between the black streak and the ante-medial line dark ochreous; the costal area beyond the ante-medial line blackish, suffused with castaneous, becoming paler towards the post-medial line; a fuscous discocellular lunule; a minutely dentate fuscous post-medial line; a minutely dentate fuscous post-medial line,

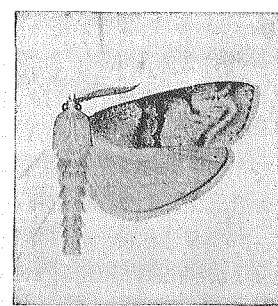


Fig. 2.

*Ceroprepes nigrolineatella*  
sp. nov.  
x 1½

being very sharply excurved between the veins 6 and  $1^c$ ; a trace of dark sub-terminal line; a terminal series of black spots; cilia whitish, tinged with testaceous at the base, traversed by a slight dark line at the middle. Hind-wing brownish white, paler towards the basal and inner areas; cilia as in the fore-wing. Abdomen dark brown, at the terminal margin of each segment ochreous. Under surface of the fore-wing brownish, at the dorsal area paler; hind-wing as the upper surface. Fore-leg with the femur fuscous, slightly suffused with castaneous; tibia and tarsus fuscous, the extremity of each joint of the latter being white. Mid-leg with the femur and tibia whitish, a fuscous band at the middle of each joint, at the extremity of the femur and the base of tibia being fuscous; tarsus fuscous except the extremity of each joint which is whitish. Femur

of the hind-leg whitish, at the extremity fuscous; whitish at the basal half of the tibia, at the terminal half fuscous except the extremity which is white; the tarsus as that of the mid-leg. Under surface of the abdomen paler.

Exp. ♂ 29 mm.

A pair of each sex of this species were taken in Sapporo on the 8th of July, 1920, by the author.

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### 摘要

余は日下恩師松村教授御指導の許に北大昆蟲博物館内に所蔵の本邦産蝮蛾科の整理中なるが、本科の一亜科たる斑蝮蛾中に次の二新種を發見し得たれば同教授の許しを得て是等の記載をする事せり。

1. *Homoeosoma matsumurella* SHIBUYA (sp. nov.)
2. *Ceroprepes nigrolineatella* SHIBUYA (sp. nov.)

(附言) 本科に屬するものにして是迄和名を有せざるもの多々存するが、是等は他日此科の分類學的研究が完成したる後に於て全部の和名を整理し、且つ新種を附したい望みから、和名は其際まで保留する事とせり。

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### A LIST OF JAPANESE LUCANIDÆ, WITH THE DESCRIPTION OF ONE NEW SPECIES

By

Y. MIWA

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The lucanid-species recorded as indigenous to Japan, Formosa and Corea by the senior authors are thirty six in number, but according to my present study thirteen more species are to be added to.

Among forty nine species in a total, one is new to science and the present